## IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (*Currently amended*): A method for producing a fluorene derivative, which comprises subjecting fluorenone and a phenolic compound represented by the formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathsf{OH} \\
(\mathsf{R})_{\mathsf{n}}
\end{array}$$

wherein R represents an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group or a cycloalkyl group, and n denotes an integer of 0 to 4,

to a condensation reaction in coexistence with a mercaptocarboxylic acid and a <u>5 to</u> <u>37% by weight</u> hydrochloric acid <u>aqueous solution</u> to obtain a fluorene derivative represented by the formula (II):

$$(R)_n$$
  $(R)_n$   $(II)$ 

wherein R and n have the same meanings as defined above, and wherein the proportion (weight ratio) of the mercaptocarboxylic acid relative to hydrogen chloride contained in the 5 to 37% by weight hydrochloric acid aqueous solution [the mercaptocarboxylic acid/hydrogen chloride] is 1/0.1 to 1/3, and an extractant is added to the resulting condensation reaction mixture to distribute the object compound to the organic layer, and a crystallization solvent is added to the organic layer to crystallize the fluorene derivative.

- 2. (Original): A method according to claim 1, wherein the phenolic compound represented by the formula (I) comprises phenol or a  $C_{1-4}$ alkylphenol.
- 3. (*Original*): A method according to claim 1, wherein the phenolic compound represented by the formula (I) comprises a  $2-C_{1-4}$ alkylphenol or a  $3-C_{1-4}$ alkylphenol.
  - 4. (Canceled).
- 5. (*Currently amended*): A method according to claim 1, wherein the proportion (weight ratio) of fluorenone relative to the mercaptocarboxylic acid [fluorenone/the mercaptocarboxylic acid] is 1/0.01 to 1/0.5 1/0.05 to 1/0.3, and the proportion (weight ratio) of the mercaptocarboxylic acid relative to hydrogen chloride contained in the hydrochloric acid [the mercaptocarboxylic acid/hydrogen chloride] is 1/0.3 to 1/2.
  - 6. (Canceled).
  - 7. (Canceled).
- 8. (*New*): A method according to claim 1, wherein the proportion (weight ratio) of fluorenone relative to the mercaptocarboxylic acid [fluorenone/the mercaptocarboxylic acid] is 1/0.05 to 1/0.3.
- 9. (*New*): A method for producing a fluorene derivative, which comprises subjecting fluorenone and a phenolic compound represented by the formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathsf{OH} \\
(\mathsf{R})_{\mathsf{n}}
\end{array}$$

wherein R represents an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryl group or a cycloalkyl group, and n denotes an integer of 0 to 4,

to a condensation reaction in coexistence with a thiol and a hydrochloric acid aqueous solution to obtain a fluorene derivative represented by the formula (II):

$$(R)_{n} \qquad (II)$$

wherein R and n have the same meanings as defined above.

- 10. (*New*): A method according to claim 9, wherein the proportion of (weight ratio) thiol relative to hydrogen chloride contained in the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution [the thiol/hydrogen chloride] is 1/0.1 to 1/3.
- 11. (*New*): A method according to claim 10, wherein the proportion of (weight ratio) thiol relative to hydrogen chloride contained in the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution [the thiol/hydrogen chloride] is 1/0.3 to 1/2.
- 12. (*New*): A method according to claim 9, wherein the proportion of (weight ratio) fluorenone relative to thiol is 1/0.01 to 1/0.5.
- 13. (*New*): A method according to claim 12, wherein the proportion of (weight ratio) fluorenone relative to thiol is 1/0.05 to 1/0.3.
- 14. (*New*): A method according to claim 13, wherein the proportion of (weight ratio) fluorenone relative to thiol is 1/0.08 to 1/0.15.
- 15. (*New*): A method according to claim 9, wherein the concentration of the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 5 to 37% by weight.

- 16. (*New*): A method according to claim 15, wherein the concentration of the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 25 to 37% by weight.
- 17. (*New*): A method according to claim 16, wherein the concentration of the hydrochloric acid aqueous solution is 30 to 37% by weight.
- 18. (*New*): A method according to claim 9, wherein the thiol is a mercaptocarboxylic acid.
- 19. (New): A method according to claim 9, further comprising: adding an extractant to the resulting condensation reaction mixture to distribute the object compound to the organic layer, and

adding a crystallization solvent to the organic layer to crystallize the fluorene derivative.

20. (*New*): A method for producing a 9,9-bis(4-hydroxy-3-C<sub>1</sub>. 4alkylphenyl)fluorene, which comprises subjecting fluorenone and a C1-4alkylphenol to a condensation reaction in coexistence with β-mercaptopropionic acid and a hydrochloric acid aqueous solution to obtain the 9,9-bis(4-hydroxy-3-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylphenyl)fluorene.